

Please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Please **amend** claims 7 and 17; **cancel** claims 1-6, 11-16, and 21-30 without prejudice; and add new claims 31-38 in accordance with the Status of the Claims section, *infra*. Additions are underlined and deletions are struck through.

Amendment to claims 7 and 17 are made without the intention of surrendering any of the equivalents to the subject matter amended thereto.

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (currently amended). A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

gate wiring and source wiring disposed in a lattice state;
a switching element provided on each lattice point;
a pixel electrode to be connected to a drain electrode of the switching element;
an auxiliary capacitance electrode which is formed in the same manufacturing process as the gate wiring and disposed in parallel with the gate wiring so as to form a storage capacitance which is serially connected to the pixel electrode; and
electrodes which are disposed in parallel at two different portions on an extension portion of the drain electrode of the switching element in an extending direction and connected to each other via a coupling portion to connect with the drain electrode, and a branch coupling portion which branches off from the coupling portion in-between,

wherein:

said electrodes disposed in parallel are connected to the pixel electrodes via through holes which are respectively formed in a layer insulating film, which is on said electrodes, and stacked via the auxiliary capacitance electrode and insulating film so as to respectively form the storage capacitances, and

said pixel electrode is connected to said switching element through said electrodes disposed at two different portions on said extension portion of the drain electrode.

Claim 8 (original). The liquid crystal display device as set forth in Claim 7, wherein the coupling portion and the branch coupling portion are respectively made of thin lines.

Claim 9 (original). The liquid crystal display device as set forth in Claim 7, wherein the two electrodes are pad electrodes, respectively.

Claim 10 (original). The liquid crystal display device as set forth in Claim 7, wherein the switching element is a thin film transistor.

Claims 11-16 (canceled).

Claim 17 (currently amended). A deficiency correcting method of a liquid crystal display device, the liquid crystal display device including: gate wiring and source wiring disposed in a lattice state; a switching element provided on each lattice point; a pixel electrode to be connected to a drain electrode of the switching element; and an auxiliary capacitance electrode which is formed in the same manufacturing process as the gate wiring and disposed in parallel with the gate wiring so as to form a storage capacitance which is serially connected to the pixel electrode,

the liquid crystal display device further including electrodes which are disposed in parallel at two different portions on an extension portion of the drain electrode of the switching element in an extending direction and connected to each other via a coupling portion to connect with the drain electrode, and a branch coupling portion which branches off from the coupling portion in-between,

wherein:

said electrodes disposed in parallel are connected to the pixel electrodes via through holes which are respectively formed in a layer insulating film, which is on said electrodes, and stacked via the auxiliary capacitance electrode and insulating film so as to respectively form the storage capacitances, and

said pixel electrode is connected to said switching element through said electrodes disposed at two different portions on said extension portion of the drain electrode,

the method, when a short circuit occurs between either one of the two electrodes and the auxiliary capacitance electrode, comprising the steps of:

laser-cutting the coupling portion or branch coupling portion that is connected to the electrode on a short-circuited side to provide a cut-off between said electrode on the short-circuited side and the drain electrode; and

electrically disconnecting the electrode on the short-circuited side from the pixel electrode to remove a region of the pixel electrode on one of the through holes which is

in contact with said electrode.

Claim 18 (original). The method as set forth in Claim 17, wherein the coupling portion and the branch coupling portion are respectively made of thin lines.

Claim 19 (original). The method as set forth in Claim 17, wherein the two electrodes are pad electrodes, respectively.

Claim 20 (original). The method as set forth in Claim 17, wherein the switching element is a thin film transistor.

Claims 21-30 (canceled).

Claim 31 (new). A liquid crystal display device, comprising:

- gate wiring and source wiring disposed in a lattice state;
- a switching element provided on each lattice point;
- a pixel electrode to be connected to a drain electrode of the switching element;
- an auxiliary capacitance electrode which is formed in the same manufacturing process as the gate wiring and disposed in parallel with the gate wiring so as to form a storage capacitance which is serially connected to the pixel electrode; and
- electrodes which are disposed in parallel at two different portions on an extension portion of the drain electrode of the switching element in an extending direction and connected to each other via a coupling portion to connect with the drain electrode, and a branch coupling portion which branches off from the coupling portion in-between,

wherein:

- said electrodes disposed in parallel are connected to the pixel electrodes via through holes which are respectively formed in a layer insulating film, which is on said electrodes, to provide a connection to a drain electrode of the switching element and stacked via the auxiliary capacitance electrode and insulating film so as to respectively form the storage capacitances; and

- wherein when one of said electrodes is short-circuited, a portion of the through

hole connecting the short-circuited electrode to the pixel electrode and a portion the extension portion of the drain electrode of the switching element are cut to isolate the short-circuited electrode from the drain electrode of the switching element.

Claim 32 (new). The liquid crystal display device as set forth in Claim 31, wherein the coupling portion and the branch coupling portion are respectively made of thin lines.

Claim 33 (new). The liquid crystal display device as set forth in Claim 31, wherein the two electrodes are pad electrodes, respectively.

Claim 34 (new). The liquid crystal display device as set forth in Claim 31, wherein the switching element is a thin film transistor.

Claim 35 (new). A deficiency correcting method of a liquid crystal display device, the liquid crystal display device including: gate wiring and source wiring disposed in a lattice state; a switching element provided on each lattice point; a pixel electrode to be connected to a drain electrode of the switching element; and an auxiliary capacitance electrode which is formed in the same manufacturing process as the gate wiring and disposed in parallel with the gate wiring so as to form a storage capacitance which is serially connected to the pixel electrode,

the liquid crystal display device further including electrodes which are disposed in parallel at two different portions on an extension portion of the drain electrode of the switching element in an extending direction and connected to each other via a coupling portion to connect with the drain electrode, and a branch coupling portion which branches off from the coupling portion in-between,

wherein:

said electrodes disposed in parallel are connected to the pixel electrodes via through holes which are respectively formed in a layer insulating film, which is on said electrodes, and stacked via the auxiliary capacitance electrode and insulating film so as to respectively form the storage capacitances,

the method, when a short circuit occurs between either one of the two electrodes and the auxiliary capacitance electrode, comprising the steps of:

laser-cutting the coupling portion or branch coupling portion that is connected to the electrode on a short-circuited side to provide a cut-off between said electrode on the short-circuited side and the drain electrode; and

electrically disconnecting the electrode on the short-circuited side from the pixel electrode to remove a region of the pixel electrode on one of the through holes which is in contact with said electrode.

Claim 36 (new). The method as set forth in Claim 17, wherein the coupling portion and the branch coupling portion are respectively made of thin lines.

Claim 37 (new). The method as set forth in Claim 17, wherein the two electrodes are pad electrodes, respectively.

Claim 38 (new). The method as set forth in Claim 17, wherein the switching element is a thin film transistor.